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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/006,876	12/05/2001	James F. Stevens	00041-DV4	5220
38393 CHEVRON SE	7590 10/16/200 ERVICES COMPANY	EXAMINER		
LAW, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP			DUONG, THANH P	
P.O. BOX 4368 HOUSTON, T			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1797	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/006,876	STEVENS ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Tom P. Duong	1797			
Pariod	The MAILING DATE of this communication app for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address			
AS WH - Ex aff - If I - Fa · Ar	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL ICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D tensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 er SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period illure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute y reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin rned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN (36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	ICATION.  I reply be timely filed  INTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 A</u>	ugust 2007.				
, –	<del></del>	s action is non-final.				
3)[	,—					
·	closed in accordance with the practice under t	•	-			
Dispos	ition of Claims					
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)[	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
· <u> </u>	Claim(s) <u>9-23</u> is/are rejected.					
7)[	<b>-</b>					
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Applica	ition Papers					
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc		by the Examiner			
,_	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct					
11)[	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
á	a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.				
•	2 Certified copies of the priority document		· · ·			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	n received in this National Stage			
_	application from the International Burea	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
. •	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies no	t received.			
Attachme	ent(s)					
_	tice of References Cited (PTO-892)	.4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
2) 🔲 No	tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	s(s)/Mail Date			
	ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) per No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	Informal Patent Application			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's remarks and amendments filed on August 6, 2007 have been carefully considered. New claims 22-23 have been added. Claims 1-23 are pending in this application.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 9, 11-12, 16, 18, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakagawa et al. (6,024,774). Regarding claims 9, 11-12, 16, and 18, Nakagawa discloses an apparatus for selectively reducing carbon monoxide content (Col. 2, lines 45-60 and Col. 4, lines 47-57) of a hydrogen rich gas (Col. 5, lines 10-15), comprising: an oxidation reactor (1) having a catalyst bed; a catalyst bed containing an oxidation catalyst (Col. 3, lines 45-62 and Col. 3, lines 8-20); a porous tube (4) positioned substantially within a catalyst bed for distributing raw material gas (carbon monoxide and water vapor) throughout the catalyst bed; and a cooling jacket (7) for

maintaining the reactor operating temperature (Fig. 1); and the porous tube is an alumina tube (Col. 7, lines 60-63). Note, Nakagawa discloses an oxidation reactor (1) of a carbon monoxide reactor (Col. 3, lines 45-62) and the reactor (1) acts as a fuel processor for generating hydrogen fuel as the main product gas (Col. 4, lines 47-60).

Instant claims structurally reads on the apparatus of Nakagawa '774.

2. Claims 9, 12, 15, 16, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Clawson et al. (6,641,625). Clawson discloses apparatus for selectively reducing carbon monoxide content (Col. 14, lines 31- Col. 15, line 7) of a hydrogen rich gas (Col. 14, lines 31-35), comprising: an oxidation reactor (13) having a catalyst bed (95); a catalyst bed (95) containing an oxidation catalyst (Col. 15, lines 4-7); a porous tube (92) positioned substantially within a catalyst bed (95) for distributing raw material gas throughout the catalyst bed; and a cooling jacket (97) for maintaining the reactor operating temperature (Fig. 1). Note, Clawson discloses an oxidation reactor (13) of a carbon monoxide reactor (Col. 14, lines 31- Col. 15, line 61) and the reactor (13) acts as a fuel processor for generating hydrogen fuel (hydrogen-rich reformate).

Instant claims structurally reads on the apparatus of Clawson '625.

3. Claims 10, 13-15, 17 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakagawa et al. (6,024,774). Regarding claims 10 and 17, Nakagawa discloses the porous tube is made of ceramic materials or heat resisting metal (Col. 4, lines 1-5) but is silent with respect to the porous tube is made of stainless

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steel material. In view of Nakagawa, it would have been obvious matter of design choice to one having ordinary skill in the art to select stainless material as the material of construction for the porous tube to provide a tube with improved heat and corrosion resistance since the selection of a known material based on its suitability for its intended use supported a prima facie obviousness. See Sinclair & Carroll Co. v. Interchemical Corp., 325 U.S. 327, 65 USPQ 297 (1945). Regarding claims 13-14 and 19-20, Nakagawa is silent with respect to temperature claimed range. However, Nakagawa discloses the apparatus is operating at a much higher temperature range (Col. 1, lines 50-57) than the claimed invention; therefore, one of ordinary skill would have expected the apparatus of Nakagawa is capable of operating within the temperature range of the claimed invention. Regarding claims 15 and 21, Nakagawa discloses the use of a cooling circulating pipe 7 with cooling means to control the reaction temperature but is silent with respect to the type of coolant. It would have been obvious in view of Nakagawa to one having ordinary skill in the art to use any conventional coolant means such as water, steam, and other coolants to control the temperature of the reactor to obtain a high purity of hydrogen.

## Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments filed 1/16/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. (1) Applicants argue that "Nakagawa does not disclose "an oxidation reactor having a catalyst bed" as recited in claims 9, 11-12, 16, and 18. Nakagawa contains no reference to an oxidation reactor." Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Nakagawa shows that the reactor (1) have at least one oxidation reaction where CO reacts with H2O to generate H2 and H2O (Col. 2, lines 31-63). Moreover, Nakagawa discloses all structural features of the claimed invention; therefore, the apparatus of Nakagawa is capable of acting as an oxidation reactor. Note, "An apparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does." *Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc.*, 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). MPEP 2114.

(2) Applicants argue that "Clawson does not disclose "a porous tube ... for distributing an oxygen-containing stream throughout the catalyst bed" as recited in claims 9, 12, 15, 16, and 21. Assuming for the sake of argument that the "first cylindrical wall (g2)" of Clawson is the "porous tube" of the present invention, reformate (instead of an oxygen-containing stream) passes through the first cylindrical wall 92. Compare column 14, lines 30-59 of Clawson and Figure 2. paragraph 0037 and claims 9 and 16 of the present invention. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Clawson discloses that air (contains oxygen) may be added to the reactor 13 to facilitate the oxidation reaction (Col. 14, lines 31-45).

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tom P. Duong whose telephone number is (571) 272-2794. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM - 4:30PM (IFP).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Tom Duong October 2, 2007

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